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☞Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

BY SQUOSH, OF CALIFORNIA.

Stuck up while settin onto the Plaza fence,
I watchin of the American Flag wavin from the Liberty Poal and a fetchin off fire-crackers now and then.

O, miy ing ! 'tis boo'eous pees of cloth !
Made up of red white and blue stripes,
And stars painted on both sides—
Awhale! Again I'm settin in thy umbrajus shadder, and admirin thi granjer.

And suckin into my chist the gentle zeffers that are hidin you out well in ont's stomick. Great Fing! when I shet my eye and look at yer, and think how as when you was little, and not much bigger than a peese of cloth, and Almost as tender as a sheet of paper, yu Was karried all thru the revolutionAry war, and have sum few times fence Held up yur head with difficulty, and How tremenjus yu were now, I feel Just as if I shud bust and fil all rou d and want To git blown off the fense, and git shot in stabbed, or hit on the hed with a stick of wood, or hung, for my kuntry.

Religious bumer! Wouldn't I love to see A Cayuguan, or a smal, unnaturalized Furriner undertsik to pul you down! It's a hinuman. I shud sirtinly skin him for his kek, and bare it off in triumf, Before I'd see a slit tore in yer, or the sakreddest Rinds of a fo kuttin yu up into bullit Patchin, I'd brace my back again a wall (or a fi pse, or a fense, or a bord, as it suite be,) And hit, and strike, and skratch, and Kick, and bite and tare my close, and Lose mi hat, and git hit in the i, and Oz my leg and akrost the small of Mi back, and fall down, and git up Agin, and kontinue the struggle for half or Three quarters of an hour, or until I get Seserely wounded.

Ferrits in them ! How proud yu look, And how kinky sassy yu way round, Snappin, and crackin, and skeerin of hosses; I spose you almost tairin to git into a' Fite with sumbody, and satisfyin your kurNorrous disperation by eatin up a hole nashun.

State flag! I don't no which mike me feel The most patriotick—yu or the forth of July: Tu aint maid of the same kind of stuff, altho Tu are about the same age, and are both Sublime and terrible to kontemplate.

But I must klose and waiv my last adew, However tryin to mi feelins it may be, And git down off of the fense, for already the Sharp pints of the pickets begin to stick Me, and mi silk me scringe and hitch about, and Threaten to tair mi close, and mak me holler.

Man-Thieves.

Mr. Swisshelm in a letter to the *Journal* gives an account of the following case which is sufficient to make any blood boil. She says:

"Coming into town to-day, the 16th, I met an old colored woman, Mrs. Barbara Barclay, who has resided on the Braddock's Field farm until the memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth not to the contrary, coming to the city to hunt proof that her son is not a slave.

"I myself have known her for something in the neighborhood of thirty years, and some of the old people know that her children have all been born in the house where she now resides. But one of her sons, James Barclay, has been running on the river for years. She met me with a troubled face and handed me a letter from W Bruce Thompson, Attorney at law of St Louis, to Col. Hawkins, saying that James Barclay had been taken off his boat, and imprisoned as a fugitive slave, and that he must be sold as such unless he can bring proof of his freedom. To hunt this proof the poor old widowed mother had set out in the midst of this terrible storm. She had a daguerreotype, taken by a Cincinnati artist ten years ago. This she intends forwarding with her affidavit that it is the portrait of her son, born in Pennsylvania of free parents. She will send the deposition of Mrs. Croton, now wife of Col. Wallace, proprietor of the Braddock's Field Estate, with that of several other persons who have known all her children from infancy."

Shame on us all, who boast of our "great nation." Here is a person—who dare say he is not a man—certainly a human being, who is supposed to be a slave until he can prove he is a free man. Why in our courts do we not reverse the immemorial apothegm of the law and take every man against whom lies an allegation of crime for a criminal, until he proves himself innocent? We have no do doubt that Barclay will get off from the river thieves, but think of the degrading fact that a man is liable to be kidnapped upon a wretch swearing said men is liable to be kidnapped upon a wretch swearing said man is his slave, in such place and at such time as might be impossible for the injured man to procure proof of his right to freedom! There are many, many cases, doubtless, which never meet the public eye, of persons sold into life long slavery under the Grant's rule that 'might makes right.'—*Pitts. Gaz.*

A "Chilling" Adventure.

As a specimen of the adventures with which Dr. Kane's Narrative of Explorations in the Arctic regions abounds we give the following. Dr. Kane and his Esquimaux hunter named Hans take a trip after seals:

I started, with Hans and five dogs, all we could muster from our disabled pack, and reached the "Pinacly Berg" in a single hours' run. But where was the water? where the seal? The floes had closed, and the crushed ice was all that told of our intended hunting ground.

Ascending the berg, however, we could see to the north and west the dark clouds traius which betokens water. It ran through our old battle ground, the Gorge Belt—the labyrinth of our wandering after the frozen party of last winter. I had not been over it since, and the feeling it gave me was anything but joyous.

In a couple of hours we emerged upon a plain unlimited to the eye, and smooth as a billiard table. Feathers of young frosting gave a plush like nap to its surface, and the horizon dark columns of frost smoke which pointed clearly to the open water. The ice was firm enough for our experiments satisfied us that it was not very recent freezing. We pushed on without hesitation, cheering ourselves with the expectation of coming every minute to the seals. We passed a second ice growth: it was not so strong as the one we had just come over, but still safe for a party like ours. On we went at a brisk gallop, may be for another mile, when Hans sung out at the top of his voice, "Pasey! pasey!" seal, seal!" At the sound of the dogs bounded forward, and, as I looked up, I saw crowds of grey heads, the rough or hispid seal of the whalers, disporting in an open sea of water.

I had hardly welcomed the spectacle, when I saw that we had passed upon a new belt of ice that was obviously unsafe. To the right, and left, and front, was one great expanse of snow colored ice. The nearest solid floe was a mere hump, which stood like an Island in the white level. To turn was impossible; we had to keep up our gait. We urged on the dogs with whip and voice, the ice rolling like leather beneath the sledge runners; it was more than a mile to the lump of solid ice. Fear gave to the poor beasts their utmost speed and our voices were soon hushed in silence.

The suspense, unrelieved by action or effort, was intolerable. We knew that there was no remedy but to reach the floe, and that everything depended upon our dogs and our dogs alone. A moment's check would plunge the whole caravan in to the rapid tide way. No presence of mind or resource lent it or mental could avail us. The seals—for we were now near enough to see their expressive faces—were looking at us with that strange curiosity which seems to be their characteristic expression. We must have passed some fifty of them, breast high out of water, mocking us by their self complacency.

The dreaded rent against fate could not last. The rolling of the tough salt water ice terrified our dogs, and when within fifty paces from the floe they paused. The leader went through our leader Tookalisiak, followed just in our rear and the entire left was submerged. My first thought was to libberate the dogs. I leaned forward to cut your Toodla traces, and the next instant was swimming in a little circle of party ice and water alongside him. Hans, dear good fellow, drew near to help me uttering pitcous expressions in broken English; but I ordered him to throw himself on his belly, with his hands and legs extended, and to make for the island by dragging himself forward with his jack knife. In the meantime—a mere instant—I was floundering about with sledge, dogs, and lines, in confused puddle around me.

I succeeded in cutting poor old Toodl's lines, and let him scramble to the ice—for the poor fellow was drowning me with his piteous caresses—and made my way for the sledge; but I found that it would not carry me, and that I had no resource but to try the circumference of the hole.—Around this I paddled faithfully, the miserable ice always yielding when my hopes of a lodgment were greatest. During this process I enlarged my circle of operations to a very uncomfortable diameter, and was beginning to feel weaker after every effort. Hans, meanwhile, had reached the firm ice and was on his knees like a good Moravian, praying incoherently in Esquimax and English, as every fresh crushing in of the ice he would ejaculate 'God!' and when I recommenced my paddling, he recommenced his prayers.

I was nearly gone. My knife had been lost in cutting out the dogs, and a spare one which I carried in my trousers pocket was so enveloped in the wet skins that I could not reach it. I owed my extrication at last to a newly broken team dog, who was still fast to the sledge, and in struggling carried one of the runners chock against the edge of the circle. All my previous attempts to use the sledges as a bridge had failed, for it broke through to the much greater injury of the ice. I felt that it was a last chance. I threw myself on my back, so as lessen as much as possible my weight, and placed the nape of my neck against the rim of the edge of the ice, and then with caution, slowly bent my leg, and placing the ball of my moccasined foot against the runner, listening to the half yielding crunch of the ice beneath.

Presently I felt my head was pillowed by the ice, and that my wet fur jumper was sliding up the surface. Next came my shoulders; and they were fairly on.—One more decided push, and I was launched upon the ice and safe. I reached the ice fine, and was frictioned by Hans with frightful zeal. We saved all the dogs, but the sledge, kayack, tent, guns, snow shoes, and everything besides was left behind.—The thermometer at eight degrees, will keep them frozen fast in the sledge till we can come and cut them out."

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.

If the present troubles of the so-called Democracy are, at all, to be regarded as indicative of the troubles and difficulties which the Buchanan Administration will have to encounter, it will have its full share of them, and the subjected to no ordered trials, to keep the party united in its support, notwithstanding the immense patronage at its command.

In Pennsylvania an open breach has already been made. The election of Gen. Cameron and the defeat of Col. Forney, is but the first step in a plan to be perfected by the two contending factions into which the party is divided in this State.—Henceforth there will be a Buchanan and an anti Buchanan party, and this divided into two rival factions, one of which will be backed and sustained by the Administration; this other, now headed by Gen. Foster, of Westmoreland, will necessarily attract to it all those whose applications for office will be disregarded by Mr. Buchanan the prospects, therefore, are that the so-called Democracy of the Old Keystone will have an interesting time of it for several years to come

In Virginia, though the breach has not yet become so apparent, as the defeat of Forney has made that in this State, it is nevertheless, notorious that equally grave difficulties there exist, and that the so-called Democracy is on the verge of being split asunder into two factions, the one headed by Gov. Wise, and the other by Senator Hunter. The former, it is understood, demands the appointment of Ex-Gov. Floyd to a Cabinet office, while the latter, backed by the entire delegation in Congress, protest against the same, and favors that of Mr Bocock, now a member of Congress.

In Georgia another interesting struggle is growing up between the so-called Union Democrats and the States Right's Democrats. Ex-Gov. Cobb heads the former, and is urged by them for a seat in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. Ex-Governor McDonald is the leader of the latter, and is said to be supported in his opposition to Cobb by Senator Toombs, Mr Stephens, and others, of like prominence and influences.

In Louisiana a bitter and uncompromising hostility exists between two factions, at the head of one of which is Senator Slidell, and of the other Ex-Senators Soule. The former is high favor with Mr. Buchanan, and would be offered a seat in the Senate, which would be filled by the other, and thus bring one of Mr. Buchanan's bitterest foes into the Senate.

In Maryland, though the Democracy is now in a hopeless minority, there has also grown up atreaee a bitter feud between those who were friendly to the re-election of Gen. Pierce, and those who favored the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. The former are headed by the Hon. Robert M. McLane, late Minister to China, and the latter by Ex-Governor Lowe.

In Delaware, two factions have likewise sprung into existence since the late election They are the Bayard, and anti Bayard factions. The former is of course headed by Senator Bayard, and the latter is said to have for its leaders, the Hon. G. Read Riddle and Willard Saulsbury, Esq.

In Mississippi, the Democracy is one without troubles, the chief cause being the fact that it has entirely too many great men. Jefferson Davis believes himself to be Lord Paramount, while Senator Brown Gen. Quitman, Gov. McRae and Jacob Thompson, all imagine themselves to be some punkins, and aspire to position and influence.

In Alabama a like state of things exist and no less than three different persons are actively urged for a place in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. Senator Fitzpatrick has his friends actively at work for him, and so has Ex-Congressman Yancey, while the Hon. Geo. S. Houston has also a keen eye for the place and quite a number of backers for it.

In New Jersey, a very antimated and bitter contest is now going on for the U. S. Senatorship. A strong party under the leadership of John P. Stockton Esq., is violently arrayed against the re election of Senator Thompson, and making great exertions to defeat him. What will be the result we can of course not say, but there need be no very great surprise, we apprehend, if Mr. Stockton, or some one else like him, shall defeat Thompson after the fashion Cameron has defeated Mr. Forney.

In New York, it is well known, a wide breach exists between the Hard Shells and Soft Shells, and that breach, we apprehend, will be widened still further, when Buchanan gets into power Mr. Marcy is most cordially hated by Mr. B., and the latter in turn hated by the former, the effect of which cordiality of hatred will, we doubt not, soon be visible in the action of the so-called Democracy after the return home of Gov. Marcy.

In the Western States a lively and very interesting quarrel is growing up between two aspiring candidates for the Presidency in 1860. Judge Douglas has made up his mind to make "a bold strike" then for the White House, while Senator Bright, of Indiana, has a strong bent of inclination to contest the nomination with him. To enable him the more successfully to do this he is anxious to have a seat in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, and he placed at the head of a Department with the power and patronage of which he might make some political capital for himself; but to this, it is said Judge Douglas has a very decided objection, and has accordingly taken off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and gone to work in good earnest to defeat Bright.

Thus it will be seen there is hardly a State, which gave her electoral vote for Mr. Buchanan, but in a momentarily be called Democratic, in which the party is not already on the high road to distraction. Difficulties, indeed, will be the task to reconcile these differences and difficulties, and to harmonize and consolidate the conflicting elements. Possibly Mr. Buchanan may be able to succeed in doing it. If he does, however, he will prove himself a better general than we ever supposed him to be—Doubtlessly he will put forth the effort, but mark our prediction, he will, in the very attempt, but fasten on the neck, and whirl his Administration into a minority in Congress.—*Daily News.*

From the National Intelligencer.

PAY of the REVOLUTIONARY ARMY.

FRANKFORT, [illegible] 21, 1856.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:—Gentlemen: It would be very acceptable information to all interested, as well as to many others, if you would state what was the pay of the officers of the army of the Revolution. I have heard the inquiry frequently made, without any satisfactory answer.

With respect, J. B. B.

In reply to the inquiry of our correspondent, we quote from the proceedings of the Continental Congress of the 27th of May, 1778, fixing the monthly pay of the officers and soldiers of the Continental lines. This rate of pay, as it regarded rank in the line of the army, was continued to the end of the war, and formed the basis of the settlements with the officers for their commutation of five years' full pay. It will be perceived that this only relates to the *pay proper*, and does not include emoluments of any kind

INFANTRY.

	Pay per month.
Colonel and Captain,	75 00
Lieutenant Colonel and Captain,	60 00
Major and Captain,	50 00
Captain,	40 00
Paymaster,	20 00
Adjutant,	13 00
Quarter-master,	12 00
in addition to their pay as officers in the line	
Surgeon,	60 00
Surgeon's mate,	40 00
Sergeant-major,	11 00
Quarter master sergeant,	10 00
Sergeants,	10 00
Captain-Lieutenant,	26 66
Lieutenant,	23 00
Ensign,	9 00
Drum-Major,	9 00
Fife-Major,	7 33
Drum and Fife,	7 33
Corporal,	7 33
Private,	6 66

Each of the field officers commanded a company, and the lieutenant of the Colonel's company had the rank of captain-lieutenant.

ARTILLERY.

Colonel,	$160 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	75 00
Major,	62 50
Captain,	50 00
Paymaster,	25 00
Adjutant,	16 00
Quarter Master,	16 00
in addition to their pay as officers in the line	
Surgeon,	75 00
Surgeon's Mate,	50 00
Sergeant-Major,	11 25
Quarter-Master Sergeant,	11 25
Fife-Major,	10 41
Drum Major,	10 41
Captain Lieutenant,	33 33
First Lieutenant,	33 33
Second Lieutenant,	33 33
Sergeants,	9 00
Bombardiers,	9 00
Corporals,	8 66
Gunners,	8 66
Drums and Fife,	8 33
Matrosses,	8 33

CAVALRY.

Colonel,	$75 00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75 00
Major,	60 00
Captain,	50 00
Paymaster,	25 00
Adjutant,	15 00
Quarter-Master,	15 00
in addition to their pay as officers in the line.	
Surgeon,	60 00
Surgeon's mate,	40 00
Saddler,	10 00
Trumpet-major,	11 00
Farriers,	10 00
Lieutenant,	23 33
Cornets,	23 33
Riding-master,	23 33
Quarter-master's Sergeant,	15 00
Trumpeters,	10 00
Sergeants,	15 00
Corporals,	10 00
Dragoons,	8 33

PROVOST.

Captain of Provosts,	$50 00
Lieutenants,	33 33
Clerk,	33 00
Quarter-master Sergeant	15 00
Trumpeters,	10 00
Sergeants,	15 00
Corporal,	10 00
Provosts or Private,	8 33
Executioners,	10 00

This corps was mounted on horseback, and armed and accoutred as light dragoons.

ENGINEERS.

Captain,	$50 00
Lieutenants,	33 33
Sergeants,	10 00
Corporals,	9 00
Privates,	8 23

Whiskey at Cincinnati.—The Price Current at Cincinnati, gives the following statistics of the "whiskey market" of that city, for the year ending in August last:

"There were, in this city and vicinity, thirty two distilleries in the 31st of last August, which manufactured and sent to this market during the year, 19,260,045 gallons proof whiskey, in the manufacture of which there were consumed 6,420,015 bushels Indian corn, besides a large quantity of rye and ship-stuff. The average annual exportations of corn from the United States to Europe for the last nine years were 5,274,585 bushels; so that the quantity of this article consumed in the manufacture of the distilled spirits sold in this market was 1,145,430 bushels greater than the average annual exportation of it to Europe, which is about all that is exported from this country. These are the facts in the case, and may be considered perfectly reliable."

[From the Boston Olive Branch.]

HE IS AN ODD STICK.

Is he indeed? Well, I really don't exactly know what you mean! an *odd stick!* The expression does not convey a very clear and definite idea to my mind—at the best it is a very vague sort of thing, this being an *odd stick*; and yet, somehow, I can seem to see the characteristic—yes I can see it, though my vision appears somewhat misty and murky. Well, then, how does the *odd stick* look. I cannot say that he looks very different from other men after all. There is nothing very peculiar as to his size, shape, personal comeliness or deformity. His physical proportions are about as other men's, and when speaking his voice sounds very much like the *human* voice. What then—are his intellectual faculties cast in a different mould from that of other men? We trow not! Is his moral nature diverse from that of his fellows? We think not! Well, then, wherein consists the *oddness* of the *stick*? In all probability, consists in nothing more nor less than some little peculiarities in conduct—some little eccentricity in his manner of life, which serve as sort of waymarks to distinguish him from other men.

Notice that man who is very often saying or doing something which causes surprise to those who hear or see him. Who speaks in a strange and curious manner to those with whom he is brought into contact. Who address s the magistrate or prince as a familiar or a menial, and the beggar as a king or hero Who laughs when others weep, and weeps when others laugh. Who gaily walks in the storm as if it were sunshine and carries his umbrella when the weather is clear and fine Who eats and drinks at unseasonable hours; changes light into darkness and night into day, and in almost all things does very much the opposite of what most people do, who in fact labors to a greater or less extent under some mental aberration. What an *odd stick*—sure enough! and yet such a man was Alexander Cruden, author of the best Concordance the world has ever read. Whoever wishes to see a truly amiable and pious character, and yet one in which the most singular and curious compound of eccentricity existed, can do no better than to read the memoir of this peculiar man, this *odd stick*, prefixed to his concordance.

A man who is very dull of apprehension; who is forever misunderstanding you; who is very hard to take a hint, in fact who will wait for a kick before his stupid brain can realize that you mean a hint; a bore; a man that bores you to death with his visits, talk, and power of endurance in tarrying where he is not wanted—is another *odd stick*.

An absent-minded man is an *odd stick*, is he not? Like grand Dr. Hamlet, he will write a letter to one person, address it to a second, and send it to a third. Or he may amuse by the exhibition of his peculiar traits of character, as in the case of Doctor Robert Hamilton, who went to his morning class, with his wife's white stocking on one leg, and his own black stocking on the other. Or he may afford a good subject for the painter, as in the case of the man who, wishing to boil his egg exactly three minutes—put his watch in the water and held the egg in his hand, looking steadfastly at it.

"Seest thou a man diligent in his business" a man who rises early and sits up late, who eats the bread of carefulness, and is to all appearance, in different to the pleasures of life, whose faculties both of body and mind seem to be concentrated upon one object—and only one—his business—and you see another man—who many will tell you is an *odd stick*.

The man who differs from others in reference to his food, who lives upon bread and water, who is killing himself by inches in order to preserve his health, and live a remarkably long life—and beat old Parr by a score of years at least—the man who like Graham, intending to live an hundred years, died at fifty, is another of your *odd sticks*. Peace to his ashes!

So too the independent man, the man who feels that his soul is his own, and thanks God that he lives in a land where he dare say so; the man who is free to think and act for himself—who does as he has a mind to do, believing it is nobody's business but his own—such a man is considered by many an *odd stick*.

Some other characters might be mentioned to which the *odd stick* would apply—but enough have mentioned to show us that it is somewhat of a difficult matter to determine exactly what is meant when all that we are informed of a man—is that he is an *odd stick*.

True as Preaching.

The following paragragh is from the pithy saying of Ralph Waldo Emerson:

We spend our income for pain, and paper, for a hundred trifles, I know not what, and not for the things of man. It is for cake that we run in debt; 'tis not the intellect, not the heart, not beauty, not worship, that costs us much. We dare not trust our wit for making our house pleasant to a friend, and so we buy ice cream. He is accustomed to carpets, and we have not sufficient character to put the floor cloths out of his midst whilst he stays in the house, and so we pile the floor with carpets. Let a house rather be a temple for the furies of Lacedaemon, formidable to all, which none but a Spartan may enter, or so much as uphold. As soon as there is society, conflicts will be left for slaves.'

Lady — Woman — We are happy to add such authority as Col. Benton's to the protest which we have often made of the abuse of the word lady, to the neglect of those nobler words woman and wife. Indeed he goes further than we do, and eschews altogether a word which in its proper place is one of the best in the language, and which becomes offensive only in its misapplication.—*Prov. Jour.*

The Widow's Three Hundred Dollars.

The following is the report of a case decided at the recent term of the Supreme Court in Pittsburgh, which is of very great interest. The decision settles the law in a matter of frequent occurrence:

SUPREME COURT IN BANC

The widow of a decedent is entitled to three hundred dollars out of the proceeds of the sale of his real estate, in preference to a judgment creditor in whose favor the husband had waived the benefit of the Exemption Act of 1849.

Joseph Spencer's Appeal—From the Orphans' Court of Allegheny.

The opinion of the Court was delivered November 27, 1856.

Sarah Smith took out letters of administration on the estate of her deceased husband, James Smith, who died Sept 15, 1854. In her administration account she charged herself with the proceeds of a lot of ground, sold by her under an order of Orphans' Court, and retained credit for the sum of three hundred dollars claimed by her as a widow, by virtue of the act of April 14, 1851. Joseph Spencer held a judgment against James Smith the decedent, entered Jan. 24, 1854, on a bond with warrant of Attorney, waiving the benefit of the exemption Act of 1849. Joseph Spencer accordingly filed exceptions to the administration account, and contended that the widow was not entitled to retain $300 as against him. The Court below, McClure, P. J., decided differently, and Mr. Spencer appealed.

The case was argued by Mellon and Negley, for appellant, and by Hasbrouck, for appellee.

Lowrie, J.—We think that the learned President of the Orphans' Court decided this cause rightly. The act of 1851, allowing a widow to take property to the amount of $300, out of her deceased husband's estate, is plainly a restriction on the remedies thereto fore existing in favor of creditors. It is therefore a restriction or qualification on any liens acquired by operations of law against her estate after the passage of the act.

It is supposed that his waiver of any right of exemption alters the case but we do not think so. His waiver of a privilege granted by law to himself cannot effect a right granted to another. It puts the creditor in the same position which he would have occupied if the husband had no exemption to be waived. And surely this provision in favor of the widow might have been enacted and enforced, even if there had been no exemption at all in favor of the debtor himself. The creditor might have divested his whole estate in his life time, but not having done so, the prospective provision in favor of the widow comes into operation and restricts his remedy so far as to prevent it from interfering with the right granted to her.

Decree affirmed at the cost of the appellant, and record remitted.

Banking in Maine.

Gov. Hamlin says in his Message: "It will be seen, on examination of the law, that the charters of all the Banks in the State will expire on the first day of October, 1857. The subject of their re charter will invite your attention. The system of Banking in Maine, as a whole, has proved a safe one for the public. No losses to the public have taken place, it is believed, which cannot be traced to a violation of the spirit, or letter of the law. Such additional safeguards as time and experience shall have proved to be necessary for the safety of the community should be added. It may be deemed expedient to designate some officer, by law, who shall deliver to each Bank, blank bills, duly countersigned and registered, which shall constitute the circulation of the Bank; and also determine by law the amount of bills to be thus delivered."

☞A couple of young ladies who had recently buried their father, who, by the way, was an old humorist, and had such an aversion to marriage that he would not allow them to enter the bonds of matrimony, however advantageous the offer, conversing on his character the eldest observed:

"He is dead at last, and now, I think we will marry.'

"Well, I am for a rich husband, and Mr. C——shall be the man," said the youngest.

"Hold, sister," said the other, "don't let us be too hasty in the choice of husbands—let us marry those whom the Powers above destined us; for our marriages are registered in heaven's book!'

"I am sorry for that,' replied the youngest 'for I am afraid father will have an opportunity to tear out the leaf.'

☞The Sandusky Register says the Message of the Governor of Michigan was ordered to be printed in the English, German, Holland, French and Chippewa languages, and the appointment of competent translators authorized. The Locofoco members opposed the printing in all except the Chippewa language. Mr. O'Flynn of Wayne, proposed to add 500 copies in the Irish language; but as he could not give assurances that a competent translator could be obtained, his proposition did not prevail.

☞Here is a brief but pointed "essay on man:"

At ten, a child; at twenty, wild;
At thirty, tame, if ever;
At forty, wise, at fifty, rich:
At sixty, good, or never.

Here is a brief essay on woman;

At ten, a bud; at twenty, in bloom;
At thirty, married, if ever,
A forty, mother; at fifty, aunt;
At sixty—

The probability is that the old lady is a little the worse of the wear.

Agricultural Column.

[From the Pennsylvania Farm Journal.]

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We know of no plant, the cultivation of which has attracted so much attention as the Chinese Sugar Cane, and which, from all we are able to learn, promises to become so valuable. It is possible that the anticipations of our Northern farmers, in regard to its profitable culture, may not be realized; but the result is already the shadow of a doubt that it is eminently adapted to the Southern States; and at any rate producing qualities are in any degree comparable with the ordinary sugar cane, it must, from the greater ease of cultivation, eventually supersede it. It becomes, therefore, a matter of the highest import with the farmers of Pennsylvania, whether it can be cultivated with success and profit in this State. We have before us many instances in which it has fully matured its growth, and some, in which the experiment of making sugar and molasses from it has been successfully practised. Further experiments are wanted and will doubtless be made during the coming year, and its value to the farmer thus definitely ascertained.

From all that we have been enabled to learn in regard to it, we are inclined to regard it as possessing a value to Northern farmers, independent of its sugar producing qualities. We find that cattle eat it readily, and improve upon it rapidly—more rapidly than upon corn fodder or stalks, and equally as well as upon hay.—Such being the case it will doubtless be largely cultivated for foddering purposes, should it not be found to answer well for sugar making.

At all events, it is worth experimenting with, and as seed sufficient for this purpose can be procured for a shilling or two, every farmer can test its value upon his own premises and under his own supervision, and thus satisfy himself in regard to its adaptation to its purposes.

Much has been said and written recently in its praise, and there are doubtless those who if they could, would adopt the usual system of extravagantly high prices for the seed. Fortunately, the principal bulk of the seed has fallen into more considerate hands, and while the price demanded is high enough, it is a mere nothing compared with some other seeds, the value of which is decidedly problematical. Its immense seed producing powers forbid the idea that even present prices can be maintained beyond the coming season, as the product of a shilling's worth of seed will supply the wants of a neighborhood in a single season.

We therefore commend it to the special attention of the farmer. There is no necessity for engaging in its cultivation extensively until its merits are thoroughly understood, and its value to Northern farmers definitely ascertained. These points settled, it will then be time enough to make it a standard article of culture, or reject it as worthless. The following brief notice of it, we copy from the Lewisburg, Pa., Chronicle:

"This plant, as its name imports, came from China, where sugar is made out of its stalks. Its seeds are small, and of an exceedingly rich shining, black color. I planted my seeds on the 7th of May last, in a sandy loam, about an inch deep in the ground in hills like Indian corn, and cultivated them like corn. The growing plant looks very much like Broom corn, but has a richer green color and more beautiful form, than either our Broom or Indian corn plant. I put from six to seven seeds in a hill, and they all grew and ripened finely, making stalks from ten to eleven feet high, whose tops, like those of broom corn, were full of seeds.—And if the seeds are planted earlier, and the season more favorable than our last dry one, the plants will, I am confident, grow from three to five feet higher. The stalks abound in a rich, sugary juice, which induces cows and hogs to eat them up greedily and in preference to most other kinds of food. The growing plant will also thrive under a drouth that will parch and dry up our Indian corn plant—and this, in connection with its large yield, will render it a desirable fodder plant to feed and fatten horned cattle and hogs."

WINTERING COWS.

Somebody has made the following excellent suggestion, which we recommend to the special notice of our farmer friends. At all events it is worth a trial:

"If I were to have cows wintered just to my liking, they should be fed on corn stalks, and, if profit were consulted, these, by all means, should first run through a stalk cutter. This in my estimation, is a saving of at least one-fourth their value. My method of feeding is to give each animal a bushel basket full of chopped stalks; they will not eat them clean, but by save all, I throw all they leave in the mangers to my colts, who soon dispose of them, and without a remainder. Those cows which are in milk, are fed a slop of buckwheat bran, night and morning; those not yet come to are given two or three ears of corn at each feeding, until they begin to spring bag, when they are fed once a day, the same as the cows which are milked. In this way cows may be kept in a thriving condition and I believe a yield of milk and butter can be better obtained than from any other mode of feeding."

A warm stable, plenty of litter, and daily carding of cattle is true economy.

Frosted Feet.—A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce says the following is a simple and effectual remedy against frosted feet, and one that will afford immediate relief: Heat a brick very hot, and hold the foot over it as closely as it can be held without burning.—Cut an onion in two, and dipping repeatedly in salt, rub it over the foot. The juice of the onion will be driven into the feet and effect a cure in a very short time. If this is done for a few times, it is almost certain to cure your feet entirely.

Telegraphic.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

The steamship Atlantic is announced below and will be up at six o'clock.

The America brings dates to the 7th inst.

Lord Napier who has been appointed minister to Washington is a practiced diplomatist having served in Austria, Persia, Russia, Naples and Turkey,

The Archbishop of Paris while officiating in the church of St. Stephen in Paris, was stabbed to the heart by a discharged Priest named Verges. The Archbishop instantly expired.

The proceedings of the Paris Conference remain obscure. The Pays says the Conference met on the 3d, but the Moniteur is silent. The delay is attributed by some to the necessary time to prepare protocols, and by others to a new disagreement. No apprehension is felt for any other than a pacific result.

The Swiss difficulty remains as before, but the expectations of a peaceable settlement increase. A favorable augury is drawn from the apparently cordial reception given by Napoleon to the Swiss envoy.

The London Gazette publishes the official accounts of the hostile operations against China, confirming the previous details.

The Atlantic arrived at six o'clock.—She left Liverpool at four o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th.

The London Times objects to the appointment of Lord Napier on the ground that though well fitted by diplomatic experience to represent the country in the east at any of the despotic and military courts of Continental Europe, he is not the right man for the mission to Washington.

The Archbishop of Paris was performing religious services in the Church St. Etienne when he was assassinated, the assassin stepping forward, lifting his cape and plunging a catalan knife into his heart, exclaiming "down with the Goddess" an expression which he afterwards explained to refer to the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception. The Bishop fell on the pavement and instantly expired. A Sister of Clarity who had observed the movement of the assassin attempted to throw herself between him and the Archbishop, and was wounded in her hand. Verges was formerly a Priest in the Diocese of Meaux and had been suspended for preaching against the dogma of the Immaculate Conception

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The James Adger left San Juan on the 13th, and put into Key West. She was detained there 32 hours. The purser reports that the cholera has disappeared from the Isthmus.—There was but little sickness and no death on the Adger.

The sloop of war Cayne is at Aspinwall.

Walker is represented as being in a better condition having 1200 able-bodied men at Rivas, well supplied with amunition and provisions.

Col. Lockridge, with three hundred men was still waiting at Punta Arenas the completion of a steamer to be ready about the 17th.

The Adger encountered great fields of ice on her homeward passage between 37 and 39.

The passengers of the Adger give a gloomy account of Walkers situation.

The seizure of the transit route and steamboats by Spencer is confirmed.—Spencer states openly that he acted in behalf of Vanderbilt. No injury was offered the passengers in the captured boats, but they were escorted to Greytown where the steamer was boarded by an officer from a British man-of-war who ordered the baggage of the men to put off immediately.—Spencer kept the American flag flying from his steamer, although he made captures in the name of Costa Rica.

President Mora of the Costa Rican government, had issued a proclamation granting a pardon to Walker's men and a free passage back to the States. Many of Walker's men both officers and privates were deserting.

They all tell hard stories of their sufferings from hunger and sickness. Walker was still at Rivas with 600 men; another account says 1200.

Spencer states that the Costa Ricans have 1500 troops posted along the route.—They are also in strong force at Seraqui, and have guns posted on both shores.

The report that Gen. Henningsen had fought his way out of Granada and joined Walker is confirmed as also a rumor that Gen. Chilton with a large body of men had pronounced for Walker at *Leon*.

Walker, it is said, took Rivas without losing a man. Captain Sounders with his rifles, had advanced to Leon to occupy that post.

The foregoing dispatch is made up from the statement of several returned Nicaraguans who give very conflicting stories.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the credentials of Sumner, Senator elect from Massachusetts, for six years, from the 4th of March next.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills relative to the district of Columbia.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wakeman presented the petition of many merchants of New York, asking for the importation of sugar free of duty.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 24.—The Seargeant-at-Arms of the House, arrived late last night from Philadelphia, having in custody Mr Chester, who was taken to the house in which Simmton is confined.—The latter has delayed his application for a writ of habeas corpus, to await the Select Committee's action under the Compulsory Testimony bill.

The Sergeant-at Arms brought Mr. Chester before the House, and resolutions were adopted, on motion of Mr. Kelsey, calling on the witness to furnish an excuse why he did not appear before the select committee. After debate it was determined that Chester should answer in writing under oath.

Washington City, Jan. 26.

House.—Jos. L. Chester having been brought to the Bar of the House by the Sergeant-at Arms, the Speaker propounded to him the questions heretofore ordered to be put, namely: Why he did not appear before the Select Committee, in pursuance of a summons of the 14th inst., and whether he [illegible] now ready to answer such proper questions as may be put to him by the Committee.

Mr. Chester's answers under oath were read. To the first question he says he never entertained, but having made arrangements before the Committee to return home to attend to private business which could not be neglected without great detriment to his interests, under these circumstances he did not think it was required that he should attend on the precise day named, and had it not been for the storm he would have been here on Monday last, without the agency of the Sergent-at-Arms who would bear witness that he evinced no disposition by habeas corpes, or otherwise, to avoid the summons. To the 2d inquiry he says, he is now ready and will answer.

On motion of Mr. Florence, that the answers being entirely satisfactory to the House, Mr. Chester was discharged from custody.

Washington City, Jan. 26. Chester, for a few minutes only, was before the Select Committee this afternoon, but was unable to throw any light upon the subject. The investigation including the examination of witnesses will probably be completed this week.

The Committee on Elections will act definitely next week on the Kansas case.—The best impression seems to be that they will report that the seat should be vacant on the ground that the House, by a large majority at the first session, refused to admit either Mr. Whitfield, who was elected under the Kansas laws, or Mr. Reeder, who did not recognize them, and that there is no resolution of the House, or any law of Kansas, directing a special election to fill the vacancy.

The House was officially informed to day that the President has approved of the Compulsory Witness Bill.

The Hon. John Birney, Ex-Member of Congress, long known in the political and fashionable circles, died this morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The officers of the U. S. Custom House, have seized the entire stock of Messrs. Heale & Brothers, Maiden Lane consisting of diamonds and other precious stones, valued at $150,000, on suspicion of having been smuggled into port.

Wheeling, Va, Jan. 26.—The Municipal election to-day was a clear contest between the Democrats and the Americans; the latter have a majority.

THE STATE TREASURER.

Yesterday being the day fixed by the resolution of the 15th of January, 1842, for the election of State Treasurer, in consequence of the absence of the members, and their inability to return, the roads being blockaded by the storm, but few were present, and no election was had. The Act of the 28th, March, 1848, provides: "The term of the State Treasurer shall commence on the first Monday of May next succeeding his election, and shall continue for one year, or until his successor shall be duly qualified." The Act of the 2nd of July, 1839, Sec. 173, provides: "In case no State Treasurer is elected at the time fixed by law, the Treasurer for the time being, shall hold the office until a successor is appointed according to the provisions of this act; and the bond given by the Treasurer and his securities shall be held valid and binding so long as he continues in office." Under these provisions no election having taken place at the time designated by the Acts, if there were nothing else, the present incumbent would hold over until the next Legislature should elect on the third Tuesday in January, 1858. But the constitution of the Commonwealth, article 6, sec. 6, provides, that "A State Treasurer *shall be elected annually* by a joint vote of both branches of the Legislature." This provision is not merely directory, but mandatory and imperative. The election must be held annually, and the term consequently be but for one year.

One Legislature could not provide a means of perpetuating the term of the person elected by them, beyond the period prescribed by the constitution.

Representatives are directed to be elected annually and Senators for three years. Could the Legislature provide for the holding over of those in case there were no valid and legal election held in any district? No person ever dreamed that they would possess such power. Yet the same terms are used in the Constitution: "The representatives shall be chosen annually." The Senators shall be chosen for three years.

These provisions have always been regarded, and were doubtless intended as an absolute limitation of the term. "A State Treasurer shall be elected annually."—Why should a different construction be given to exactly the same language used in reference to both?

The fact that he is to be elected by the Legislature could not give them the right to dispense with an election and continue the incumbent in office by a general legislative enactment, no more than could the people of a district neglect or refuse to hold an election, and claim for their representative for the previous year the right to hold over until a successor should be duly elected and qualified at the ensuing general election. These acts, therefore, which, by general enactments, attempt to extend the term of an officer whose tenure is limited by express Constitutional provision, are simply null and void. After the expiration of the year he would be a mere intruder into the office, and the sureties in his official bond would not be liable for any acts done by him, after his Constitutional term of office had expired.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

AN INDIANA POETESS DEAD.—We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Julia L. Dumont. She was one of Indiana's earliest and sweetest poets, although her name had become somewhat unfamiliar to the present generation, from the desuetude into which her pen for late years had fallen. She was the wife of Hon. John Dumont, a distinguished lawyer of southeast Indiana, and the mother of Col. E. Dumont, President of the State Bank.—*Lafayette Journal.*

☞ It is said that there exists in this country a secret order called the "Sons of Freedom," whose object is to wrest Cuba from the mother country. It is said the headquarters are at New York, and the organization embraces the principle seaboard towns from that city to New Orleans.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1857.

COAL WANTED.—Persons desiring to pay their subscription to this paper, in COAL, will confer a favor by bringing it as soon as possible.

LECTURE.—John Cuthbertson, Esq., of New Brighton, will deliver a lecture in that place, before the Youth's Library Association, on Friday evening the 30th inst.

WISCONSIN U. S. SENATOR.—Judge Doolittle, Republican, is reported to have been elected U. S. Senator, by the Wisconsin Legislature.

RE-ELECTION OF MR. HARLAN TO THE U. S. SENATE FROM IOWA.—Hon. James Harlan was re-elected United States Senator from Iowa on Friday last, by 30 majority over Shallenberger, Democrat.

OUR PAPER.—An apology is due the reader's of our paper for the manner of its mechanical execution on the outside of this issue. We contended with the cold weather of last week as well as we could, but with all our efforts, the type became so cold as to render much of the outside of the paper scarcely readable.

THANKS:—Our acknowledgments are due, and our thanks are hereby tendered to Hon. John Allison, of the House of Representatives, Hon. William H. Seward, of the United States Senate, Maj. J. R. Harris, of the Pennsylvania Senate, and Dr. Crawford, of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, for valuable Public Documents. Also to Gov. Geary, of Kansas, for a copy of his message.

ADJOURNED COURT.—On Monday, after Hon. William Cairns and Hon. John Scott, the newly elected Associate Judges, for this county, had the oaths of office administered by the Prothonotary, the business of the term commenced.—We shall give the proceedings in detail next week.

A SAD END.—On Thursday morning, last, a man named Hammond, who has been for a short time confined in our Jail, on a charge of larceny, died from the effects of intemperance mania potu.

THE BIBLE.—Lieut. Maury, of the National Observatory, in a lecture in New York, said:—"I have always found, in my scientific studies, that when I could get the Bible to say anything on the subject, it afforded me a firm platform to stand upon, and another round in the ladder, by which I could safely ascend."

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—On the night of the 22d inst. at the house of Wm. P. Wilson, in New Brighton, another of those serious affrays occurred which have generally, and in this instance, an origin in the too free use of ardent spirits.—William P. Wilson, the owner of the house on the evening referred to above, got into a hangry scuffle with a man named Wright, and during which, Wilson's wife came into the room, and immediately thereafter received a ball from a pistol, in her thigh, from the hand of her husband. Whether intentionally or not we are unable to say. Wilson has, however, been committed to Jail to answer the charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill. His wife's wound is a severe, though it is believed not a fatal one.

Outrage in the Ohio Penitentiary.

On the 12th inst., the following Preamble and Resolution was read in the Ohio House of Representatives, by Mr. Mendenhall, of Jefferson county:

"Whereas, Complaint has been made to certain members of this House that a gross outrage has been perpetrated by the late physician of the Ohio Penitentiary upon a patient in the hospital; therefore,

Resolved, That the standing committee on the Penitentiary be instructed to make inquiry into the correctness of said information, and report thereon to this House; and that, to enable them to do so, said committee is hereby empowered to send for persons and papers, and to take testimony under oath or affirmation.

The facts of the case, as we learn them from the Columbus correspondent of the Salem Republican, are as follows:

On the 30th day of January, 1856, Dr John Dawson, physician to the Penitentiary, operated for cataract upon the left eye of one of the prisoners. Through the effects of the operation the eye was rendered entirely blind. On the 17th of April last, the Doctor informed the same prisoner that he wished to operate on the other eye, that he had come to the prison for that purpose, and that he intended doing it.—The prisoner told him that he had no confidence in him—that he had lost one eye by his treatment, and that was all he could afford to lose. He could now read the finest print, in the shade, and ordinary print in the sunshine, and the blind eye, before being operated upon, was no worse than the one he now had the use of, and that he could not, under any circumstances, submit to another operation, with the prospect of a similar result.

The Doctor asked him, angrily, if he knew where he was, and who he was talking to.—"Yes," replied the prisoner, "I am in the Ohio State Prison, and that I am talking to Dr. Dawson; but I also know that it was not a part of my sentence to have my eyes put out, and it shall not be done." "Well," said the doctor, "I will have you to know that I am not to ask you whether I shall operate on you or not. Here," (to his attendants,) "take hold of him;" and immediately three or four strong men took hold and thrust him back into a chair, and held him there till the operation was performed on the right eye, and the instruments run the second time into the left, and from that day to this the poor fellow has "walked in darkness," and, without a figure, "the shadow of death."

The "Star" and Gen. Cameron.

The *Star*, last week, came to us ladened with its views of Gen. Cameron, the Republican party and our humble selves. So far as we are concerned it might have saved itself the trouble of alluding to us at all; for Gen. Cameron was neither our first, second, nor third choice; he was only our choice when we had none to choose from but himself and that reported unscrupulous man, John W. Forney. So much for ourselves, a word now in behalf of Senator Cameron.

An incident is related somewhere, of a French officer belonging to the staff of Napoleon Bonaparte, when General-in-Chief of the armies of France, that in passing with some brother officers over a portion of country not well affected towards the French, he and his companions were obliged to halt at the cottage of a peasant to procure refreshments. The old woman ascertaining him to be a member of Bonaparte's Military family, soon launched into unmeasured invectives against his commander; and finally requested him to inform the General what she thought of him. The officer very courteously excused himself, but the good woman insisted he should be the bearer of her message. At last he consented to do so, saying, however, "Madame, since you insist so much I will carry to Gen. Bonaparte your feelings and sentiments as you have expressed them; but, indeed, it is a highly unpleasant duty, for you have no idea, my dear Madame, how *very bad* it will make the General feel."

The editor of the *Star* has already written and quoted over three columns of his views of Gen. Cameron, and promises "more anon."—Now, with due courtesy, we would ask our neighbor to not permit any of his last issue, nor any of the forthcoming, to appear in the neighborhood of *Mr.* Cameron; for should he see what the editor of the *Star* says of him he would feel *very bad*, and possibly, in the end, resign his seat in the Senate of the United States.

A THAW.—On Monday last the weather becoming warmer and continuing so until evening it commenced raining, and rained through the whole night. Since Tuesday morning the weather has been mild, with every indication of a general thaw. We are rejoiced at this; as water was becoming alarmingly scarce, not only in our villages but everywhere in the country.

Railroads in the United States.

The United States Railroad and Mining Register, published in Philadelphia by Thomas S. Fernon, contains the following valuable and interesting table. It has been forwarded to the editor by the publisher of Dinsmore & Co's American Railroad guide, in anticipation of its appearance in that work:

States.	Mileage Jan. 1 '56	Mileage Jan. 1 '57	Inc'se
Maine,	422 2	442 2	20 0
New Hampshire,	645 5	645 5	0 0
Vermont,	515 6	515 6	0 0
Massachusetts	1,207 1	1,285 6	78 5
Rhode Island,	4 73 4	85 4	7 0
Connecticut,	590 2	600 9	4 7
New York,	2,668 2	2,702 9	34 7
New Jersey,	448 3	472 3	24 0
Pennsylvania,	1,737 8	2,164 1	426 3
Delaware,	84 0	119 0	35 0
Maryland*	371 8	377 8	6 0
Virginia*,	1,252 1	1,479 9	227 8
North Carolina,	483 0	612 0	129 0
South Carolina,	677 4	706 4	29 0
Georgia,	1,002 0	1,062 0	60 0
Florida,	0 0	26 0	26 0
Alabama,	317 5	484 5	167 0
Mississippi,	254 8	431 8	177 0
Louisiana.	221 5	263 5	42 0
Texas,	0 0	57 0	57 0
Tennessee,	365 8	491 8	126 0
Kentucky,	197 9	306 7	108 8
Ohio,	2,641 1	2,869 7	228 6
Indiana,	1,438 2	1,806 8	368 6
Michigan,	470 5	559 5	89 0
Illinois,	2,132 3	2,531 2	398 9
Wisconsin,	276 1	629 9	353 5
Iowa,	88 0	253 0	165 0
Missouri,	144 3	189 7	45 4
California,	22 5	22 5	0 0
Grand total,	20,760 4	24,1952	3,434 8

* Including portions in District of Columbia.

PROGRESS OF RAILROADS.

Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.
1829	8	1843	4,774
1829	28	1844	4,311
1830	41	1845	4,511
1831	51	1846	4,870
1832	131	1847	5,336
1833	516	1848	5,682
1834	702	1849	6,357
1835	918	1850	7,350
1836	1,102	1851	9,090
1837	1,412	1852	11,631
1838	1,843	1853	13,379
1839	1,929	1854	16,028
1840	2,197	1855	18,764
1841	3,319	1856	20,760
1842	3,877	1857	24,195
Miles open'd in 5 years, ending		1832	131
"	"	1837	1,281
"	"	1842	2,465
"	"	1847	1,429
"	"	1852	6,295
"	"	1857	12,564

It will be observed from the above that Pennsylvania has increased her railroads during the past year, more than any other State in the Union. New England and New York have nearly completed their railroad extension; but in Pennsylvania much remains yet to be done, and the present year will, in all probability, show an increase, even above the last.

Now, we renew the charge already made—that he (the editor of the Argus) deceived the readers of his paper, during the past campaign, upon the position of the Democratic party and the questions at issue in the campaign. This he did for the purpose of obtaining their votes! Their votes were obtained, as we can most clearly show, by a false representation of the issues of the campaign."—[Star.

If we have deceived the readers of the *Argus* "by a false representation of the issues of the campaign," we are sorry for it, and can only assure them now that it was through an error of the head and not of the heart, that we did so. But, before we conclude that this sweeping charge is true, we request that the evidence the *Star* may have in its possession be given to the public. If it can be sustained by satisfactory proof, we shall not be slow in apologizing to the readers of our paper for the abuse we have made of their confidence. Let the evidence, then, be forthcoming.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

The Indiana Independent, on the subject of the next Republican candidate for Governor, says:

"The Mercer *Whig*, a staunch Republican journal, is out in a strong article urging the nomination of the Hon. John C. Knox, as the Republican candidate for Governor. We know of no man in the State who would poll as strong a vote in Indiana county as Judge Knox. He is favorably known by all our people, and if nominated would receive our support.

There are many other good men in the Republican ranks that we would most cheerfully support for that important station, among whom none stands higher in our estimation than the Hon. John Allison, of Beaver. We look upon him as one of the most substantial men we have in the State, being calm, brave and patriotic in all his feelings.

What is here said by the Independent, of Mr. Allison, may, with equal propriety, be said of another citizen of Beaver—Judge Daniel Agnew. Both are men of genius and statesmanship, both as intrepid in the slavery restriction cause, and either, if nominated by the Republican State Convention, would draw to his support an overwhelming majority of the voters of Westward Pennsylvania.

For the Argus.

Preamble and Resolutions of Bridgewater M. E. Church.

At a meeting held by the official members of the M. E. Church, Bridgewater, January 23d inst, the following Preamble and Resolution were passed.

Whereas, an Editorial appeared in the Western Star of the 9th inst., which not only reflects dishonor on the membership of said Church but makes statements grossly slanderous and false concerning its Pastor, Rev. A. J. Rich. And, whereas, we think it beneath the dignity of our Pastor to enter into any controversy with an Editor so regardless of truth, and so abusive of clergymen as he has recently proved himself

Therefore, Resolved, That collectively, we make the following statement of facts to the public:

1st. It is utterly and absolutely false that the Pastor ever, at any time, discussed politics in this Church, unless a few remarks he made on the evils of Slavery in *one* and only one sermon, can be called preaching politics. There was no discussion of principles.

2d. On no occasion has the subject of politics ever been referred to, either directly or indirectly in this Church, by any other Minister or public speaker. Hence, it is unqualifiedly false that "the church dedicated to the worship of God was transformed into a room for political harangues."

3d. The above statements of the Star being untrue, it follows that the next charge is untrue, viz: that the "Pastor, Rev. Rich, had desecrated God's house and broken his Sabbath, and thus forfeited the respect due to a minister of the Gospel."

4th. The Star further charges the Pastor for instructing the rowdy boys to be disorderly at Democratic meetings. This charge needs no other refutation than the statement of the simple fact that these rowdy boys hold their political relationship with the Editor's party. There is no doubt entertained in the minds of the respectable part of our community, but that the false and ungentlemanly manner in which this same Editor has been treating the Bridgewater congregation and its Pastor, for months past, has had much to do with the insubordination over which he now chuckels.

5th. It is false that the "Pastor was seen smiling approbation to some bullies of the Republican party, while swearing profanely, and giving other evidences of blackguardism." The Pastor asserts that he was never at a political meeting in Beaver county, nor did he hear a single speech, nor part of a speech on either side during the late campaign. So that is false also.

Now, how shall we account for the malignant attack of this Editor? Only in one of two ways; either he must think that the cause of Democracy is elevated by lowering the standard of christian respectability and the dignity of the christian ministry, or else it is because that he holds a different religious faith from that held by the subscribers, and seeks this unmanly and unchristian method of hurling a poisoned dart from a sectarian hand into the bosom of a church, many of whose members have the hardihood to differ with him in politics and religious sentiments. All we have to say in conclusion is, Good Lord deliver us from such a makeshifts of men.

R. DARRAGH, L. RENO,
D. STEWART, S. B. WILSON,
J. M. BROWN, J. MURRAY,
S. ECOFF, W. BARNES.

The Storm in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin of Monday 19.

Yesterday, last night and this morning, will long be remembered in Philadelphia. On Saturday the weather was rather moderate for the season, but as the night advanced, the cold increased in intensity, and at daylight yesterday morning, the thermometer indicated six degrees above zero. What is a very unusual circumstance, the Mercury descended as the day advanced, and during the afternoon it remained at two degrees of zero. The clouds had been lowering during the morning and many persons who were believers in the theory that it was "too cold to snow," fancied we would not have a snow storm and such intense cold to contend with at the same time.—The sequal showed that in this belief they were mistaken. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, snow commenced falling, and it has continued to fall up to the time of writing this article (noon today.) The wind blew furiously from the north northeast, whirling the dry hard pellets of snow about like so much dust, driving it in blinding drifts through the almost deserted streets, and forming fanciful drifts on house tops and in the thoroughfares.

As night came on, people prepared themselves to be snowed up; shutters were secured, and every chinck and cranny was closed up as far as possible, to keep the storm out. During the night the snow fell heavily and the wind blew a perfect gale. Between the wind, the snow, and the intense cold, those who were compelled to brave the storm suffered greatly, and we have heard of several who were frostbitten, and in one instance of a woman who perished from the cold. The burning of the Tabernacle church at Eleventh and Jefferson streets, attracted a number of persons into the streets in the upper part of the city. Most of them were glad to return shivering to their homes after floundering through the snow drifts for a few squares.

The most melancholy event we have heard of in connecteon with the storm occurred in the Nineteenth Ward (late District of Richmond)—officers Barrett and Thornely, while passing along Richmond street, above Maple, about daylight this morning, observed some portion of female clothing sticking out of a snow drift.—Upon clearing away the snow they were horrified at discovering the dead body of a woman, frozen stiff. The deceased proved to be a Mrs. Bohan, residing in the District. Upon taking the body to her late home, a child two years of age, was found alone in the bed. It appears that the unfortunate woman was in the habit of drinking. Her husband, who was employed in Glenn's stables, in Richmond, had gone to his work this morning, wondering what had become of his wife. The discovery of of the frozen body caus d a great excitement in the neighborhood.

During the night several persons were picked up in the streets almost perished from the intense cold.

At daylight this morning many of the streets were almost impassible for the snow drifts. But little of the all pervading material remained upon the roofs, the wind carrying it to the ground, except where it was protected by chimneys or by loftier buildings. The streets running north and south received a large portion of the snow, while the wind whirled it in high drifts upon the north sides of the east and west streets. Some of these drifts reached a height of six feet.

The Snow Storm, East.

The mail, yesterday, brought us Baltimore papers of Wednesday, but nothing from Philadelphia or New York. The Harrisburgh Telegraph of Wednesday evening says:

"We have had no train from Philadelphia since Sunday morning last. The snow is very deep, and drifted in some places 20 feet high. We may expect a train this evening.

The Baltimore train, which left yesterday morning, arrived here about two o'clock to day.

The Cumberlad Valley train has not been heard of since the snow storm. The trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad arrive regularly, very little snow having fallen west of Lewistown."

The Baltimore American of Tuesday says:

"Yesterday was prolific of curious sights, sounds and incidents throughout the city. The storm that set in on Sunday, continued throughout the night, and up to daylight yesterday morning, raged with unabated fury. A more thoroughly tempestuous night than that of Sunday, the most inveterate recollector of old time winters would find his memory taxed to produce. The wind seemed to be the veritable Storm.—Fiend of the old Norse legends, and raved, stormed and shrieked through the streets, and lanes, and up the alleys and past the houses, as if in the quest of prey. It knocked about the shutters, moaned down the chimneys insinuated itself through key holes and crevices, and left no point unassailed where it could make an attack available. Its breath was bitter and biting and involuntarily led the humane mind to exclaim "God help the poor who are defenceless to-night against winter's awful severity." And while the wind thus exerted its terrible power, "it snowed and snowed, and still it snowed and never left of snowing." The snow was almost as penetrating as the wind. Driving hither and thither, now sown thickly in straight-forward blasts, and again carried round and round in circles, it found its way everywhere, forcing itself in drifts under the doors, filling up areas, blockading passages, and only surrendering to the closest and best protected houses."

The streets of Baltimore were so thoroughly blockaded with the snow that it took all day, Monday, to open the thoroughfares—The drifts were, in many places, 15 to 20 feet deep.

Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh.—In most colleges of this kind, the students never hear a professional lecture from the principal, from one year's end to the other. The talented, experienced, and indefatigable principal of this institution, lectures daily to his classes; expounding all the intricacies of the science with that clearness and precision which has so long made the establishment so widely known and so deservedly popular; and which, no doubt accounts for its present unexampled success.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

For the Argus.

Curious Opposites.

Messrs Editors.—In looking over the "Universal Biographical Dictionary," I observed the following curious opposites in mankind, which you may insert in your paper if you think proper. M.

DANIEL LAMBERT.—Remarkable for having greatly exceeded the ordinary dimensions of mankind was born at Leicester in 1770, and died at Stamford, in 1800.—He had exhibited himself in Picadilly two or three years before his death, not long before which event, on being weighed he was found to be 52 stone 11lbs., in weight (14 lbs. to the stone)—739 lbs. His coffin was 6 feet 4 inches long, 4 feet 4 inches wide, and 2 feet 4 inches deep, and consisted of 112 superficial feet of Elm timber.

RICHARD GIBSON.—An eminent English painter, greatly in favor with Charles I., to whom he was Page of the back stairs. He was a dwarf and married one Mrs. Anna Shepherd, who was also a dwarf—Charles Ist was pleased to honor their marriage with his presence, and to give the bride. They appear to have been of an equal stature, each of them measuring three feet ten inches. They had, however, nine children; five of which attained to maturity, and were well proportioned to the usual standard of mankind. He died in 1689, aged 75, and his wife died in 1709, at the age of 89.

The Coal Famine.

The Cincinnati papers of Wednesday say very little about the coal-famine in that city. The commercial of that day says:

The Coal Committee will resume their labors at the Council Chamber this morning. Certificates having been given in advance for a large quantity of coal, they did not sit yesterday, however, a fresh supply will be on hand.

When the Committee ceased giving orders yesterday there were several thousand more bushels ordered than were in the city. Fresh supplies arrived in the afternoon.

The Louisville Journal, of Tuesday, says:

Coal from Abroad.—Our people are obliged to resort to all kinds of expedients in order to obtain supplies of fuel. On Friday several car loads of coal were received from the interior of Indiana via the Jeffersonvillle railroad; and yesterday morning a further supply was anticipated. One of our dealers has made arrangements to receive coal from Evansville by railroad. It is consequently held at high rates, and very inadequately supplies the great demand of our manufacturing establishments.

Coal.—The two boat loads of coal belonging to Mr. Watson that were stranded at Grassey Flats have been sold to M. Dravo and I. L Hyatt. The amount is 35,000 bushels, and brought 22½ cents per bushel. To-day operations will be commenced toward the removal of the coal, and for its transportation to this city. This will afford great relief to the consumers in town.

Mormons Perishing on the Plains.

A correspondent of the Missouri Republican, writing from Independence, (Mo.) on the 4th, giving the information received from the Conductor of the Salt Lake Mail which arrived there on the 27th of December, mentions much suffering among the mail parties, and detentions by terrible snow storms, and gives the following account of fatal privations among Mormons on their way to Salt Lake.

On their way in, near Bean river, they (mail train) met the third hand cart train of Mormons going West. This was one of Brigham Young's favorite modes of travel, and the successful arrival of the first and second train, induced the citizens of Salt Lake City to hold a public meeting, passing resolutions expressive of their thanks, &c., to the Governor. In reply he stated that it was not Brigham Young's measure or suggestion, but that of the spirit of the Lord, and that whom he undertook the work, nothing could retard their progress. The fourth and fifth trains were met at the three crossings of Sweet Water, in a very different condition from those in advance. They were suffering for want of provisions, and on account of the cold. They were very badly clothed, and in consequence of the hardships, many of them were dying, in one camp they buried fifteen in one day. The mode of burial, since they cannot dig the frozen ground, is to lay the dead in heaps, and pile over them wheels and heaps of stores.

Governor Brigham Young, hearing something of their condition, dispatched some men and provisions to their relief, but these were met by the main party returning to the city again overpowered back by the existence of the scenes which they had encountered. What the poor creatures will do, or what will become of them, it is hard to tell. Under delusion they have left their homes, in foreign lands, and to satisfy a whim of their fanatic superior, undertook a journey of thousands of miles not half provisioned or fitted for a trip, that even in good weather, is difficult enough, let alone at this inclement season of the year.

NERVOUSNESS OR WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND.—If any of our readers are troubled with Nervousness of any kind, they should procure a bottle of "BOERHAVE'S HOLLOW BITTERS." We have tried it, can recommend it confidently, as it is giving almost instantaneous relief.—*Daily Enterprise.*

Casting Off.—"Do you cast things here?" inquired a Yankee the other day, as he sauntered into a foundry, at Norristown, and addressed the proprietor. "We do." "You cast all things in iron?—Certainly; do you not see that is an iron safe?" "Then cast a shilling, will you?" Yankee cast out and sent two brass farthings.

BEAVER MARKET.

Beaver, Jan 28, 1857.

(Corrected Weekly)

FLOUR—Per bbl. fresh	$4.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2.00
WHEAT—per bushel	1.20
RYE—per bushel	50
CORN—per bushel	45
OATS—per bushel	25@30
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6
BUTTER—per pound	20@22
EGGS—per dozen	15
POTATOES—per bushel	75
APPLES—per bushel	75@1.00

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, January 27, 1857.

FLOUR—per barrel	$5.50@5.75
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2.75@3.00
HAY—per ton	20@
HOGS—per pound	5
BUTTER—per pound	20

MARRIED

On the 30th ult., by Rev. G. J. Sm[illegible], Mr. *Joseph Jones* and Miss *Sarah Jane Sharp*, all of New Galilee, Beaver county.

On the same day, by the Rev. [illegible] Sawyer, Mr. *Jonathan* [illegible] Miss *Mary Jane Sharp*, both of Beaver county.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at [illegible]

The Cleveland & Steubenville Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.

The Eastern mail closes at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A. M.

The Beaver mail closes at 12 at noon.

C. W. CLOSS, P. M.

NOTICE

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of James Stokes, dec'd. To the Heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd. take notice that an Inquisition in the Real estate situate in the Borough of Beaver Beaver county, will be held on the premises in said borough, on the 21st day of February, 1857, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. JAS. DARRAGH, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 28, 1857. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Brittain, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in South Beaver township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL MITCHELL, Adm'r.

January 28 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John A. Brown, dec'd, late of Freedom, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

Jan 28 1857 WM. V. BROWN, } Adm'rs
PERRY BROWN, }

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver Co., will receive sealed proposals, from this date to March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned.

Jan. 21, 1857. R. H. BARCLAY, President of the Board.

PRIME Green Tea, at 50 cents per pound, at No. 8, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY.

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Feb. Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, February 16, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invito call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

Persons afflicted with Cancerous or Scrofula Tumors or Ulcers, should read the following:

Townsend, Huron Co., O., Oct., '54

Dr. H. Tubbs—Sir:—As I have received very great help from your treatment, and notice similar results upon several of my friends, I feel it a duty to send you my name for public reference.

A tumor became noticeable in my right breast nine years ago. For three years it caused but little attention, but subsequently it grew faster and caused me a great deal of suffering. The increase of size at last became very great; the entire side was largely swollen, and the right arm so affected as to be nearly useless. We sought the advice and aid of many physicians, who termed it a scrofular or cancerous tumor. Notwithstanding all their efforts to reduce the pain, it became intolerable and unceasing. I was urged to have the entire breast removed with the knife, and a day was appointed for the purpose; but my positive refusal to submit, prevented the operation. I was able, with difficulty, to walk.—Under your treatment, the pain has been overcome, the tumor materially reduced, and the arm fully restored. We had tried many remedies before, but the effects of none can compare with this. My general health has been improved nearly as much as the side. It is now over a year since the improvement took place.

Yours, &c., Mrs. Geo. Tillinghast.

January 14 1857.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 13th, 1856, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene township, in said county, dec'd, viz: Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Pruden, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Joseph Amey, (the said Mary is since deceased,) leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county, Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule,

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

Jan 7 1857.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

Of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, (Va.,) and Burlington, Iowa.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. James Buchanan, President of the United States,
Hon. William Wilkins,
Hon. Moses Hampton,
Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,
Hon. Charles Naylor,
Gen. J. K. Moorhead,

FACULTY, AT PITTSBURGH.

President, P. Duff, (author of Duff's Bookkeeping, The Western Steamboat Accountant, &c; Professor of the Principles and Practice of Double Entry Bookkeeping.

A. T. Howden, Professor of Mthematics and adjunct Professors of Bookkeeping.

W. H. Duff, Thos. McCarty, Thos. McCabe, T. G. Jones and J. C. Stockton, Associate Professors of Bookkeeping.

J. D. Williams, (the best Business and Ornamental Penman in the United States,) Professor of Penmanship.

N. B. Hatch, Esq., Professor of Mercantile Law and Political Economy.

Hon. Judge Shannon and Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, special lecturer on mercantile law.

Rev. David Ferguson, Professor of Commercial Ethics.

John Murphy, Teacher of the Art of Detecting Counterfeit and Altered Bank Notes.

F. L. Apel, Professor of French and German Languages.

E. Oudry, Professor of Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.

Park Benjamin, of New York, and other equally distinguished literary, gentlemen from eastern cities, will also lecture before the College during winter.

This is believed to be the only Establishment in the Union founded, organized and conducted by a practical Merchant, who, from the most matured experimental information, has brought the Accountant's and Merchant's education to a degree of perfection never attained by the best theoretical teachers.

Upwards of 4,000 Students have been educated for the Merchantile Profession; and such has been the recent increase of business, that a large additional Hall and several additional Teachers of Bookkeeping have become necessary for the accommodation of the Students.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

For full particulars send for specimens of Mr. Williams' Penmanship, and a circular of 44 pages—mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ To ensure prompt answers, address all letters respecting the College to the Principal, for Duff's Systems of Bookkeeping or blanks, Address any of the Pittsburgh Booksellers, or the Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Peter Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS STANDISH,

Jan 7 1857 Executor.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857 A. S. Harvey's.
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD
expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on
MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,
offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at
Reduced Prices
Some of them at a
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,
SOME OF THEM AT COST,
and a large portion of them
☞ BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale
and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of
EMBROIDERIES,
In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

☞ The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St. dec 24 1856.

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

The senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrrangements have been made with Messrs. McLURE & Co., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

LOCATE LANDS

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists, desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the settlement of the account of Christian Black and Eberhart Stickling, administrators of Leonard Richt, dec'd.

And now, Nov. 25th, 1856, on motion of M. B. Welsh, Esq., for the administrators, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an Auditor to marshall the assets in the hands of the said administrators, and make report to the Court. A true extract.

Attest: Wm K. Boden, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors and others interested in the distribution above named, that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the appointment at his office in Beaver, on Friday the 16th day of January, A. D. 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you are requested to attend with evidence of your respective claims. JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Dec 31 1857 Auditor

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agent to collect any outstanding accounts for me as if I were present. dec 17, '56 Robert M'Kibbin

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of James Scott, Esq., late of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,

WM. HENRY, Beaver,

Executors.

N. B. The valuable Farm, with first rate improvements, lately occupied by deceased, will be for sale early in the spring.

dec 24 1856

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods, to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and brocahe shawls, capes, Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it.* By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR,
Rochester, on the Hill.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

TAILORING.

A. D. S. GEREN would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Anderson's Row, Beaver, Pa., where he is prepared to do anything in his line which may be entrusted to his care.

November 19, 1856.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & Co. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and

HERRON BROTHERS,
dec 24 1856 Dubuque, Iowa.

JOHN M. LUKENS, C. P. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants
Rochester, Pa
Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—100 shawls, Brochi, Bay State, long and square, at prices varying from $2 to $15, just received at
November 19, 1856. TAYLOR'S.

Have you Subscribed in the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION FOR THE THIRD YEAR?

SEE THE RARE INDUCEMENTS!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, 1857, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in sculpture—executed in the finest marble—is the new and beautiful statue of the "WOOD NYMPH;" the busts of the three great American Statesmen, CLAY, WEBSTER and CALHOUN; also, the exquisite ideal bust, "SPRING." APOLLO and DIANA, in marble, life size. Together with the following groups and statues in Carrara marble, of the *Struggle for the Heart; Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant;* with numerous works in bronze, and a collection of SEVERAL HUNDRED OIL PAINTINGS, by leading artists. The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the TWENTY-EIGHTH OF JANUARY, 1857, when the distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every subscriber of *three dollars* is entitled to
A copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "SATURDAY NIGHT," or
A copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also,
A copy of the *Art Journal* one year, and
A Ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year, and a *Ticket* in the Annual Distribution, making *four dollars worth of reading matter* besides the ticket, by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Foley's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

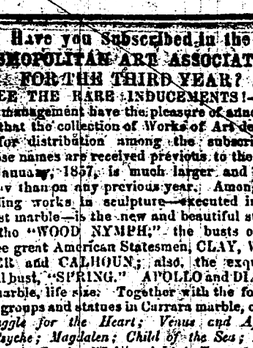
No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss, on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal sent free on application.

For membership, address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Nov. 26th 1856



HATS AND BONNETS. BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. Childs & Co.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
No. 133, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

HAVE just received a large and extensive stock of Boots, Shoes and Bonnets, of the latest and most fashionable styles, for fall and winter sales; purchased principally for cash, direct from the eastern manufacturers, and selected with great care as to quality and sizes best adapted to the country trade.

With our long experience in business and increased facilities both for buying and selling, we can offer superior inducements to our customers, and we invite Merchants visiting the city to an examination of our stock, assuring them we will not be undersold by any house east or west. Particular attention given to orders.

October 1, 1856.

FALL GOODS.

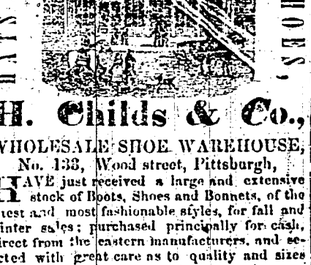
Wilson, M'Elroy & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO
GEORGE P. SWIFT & CO
No. 54, Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have now in Store a full assortment of
Imported and Domestic Dry Goods,
Which will be kept well assorted during the season
Pittsburgh, September 3, 1856.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER



IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a general assortment of the above ware, as good and at prices as low as they can be got at any other house.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Oct. 8, 1856.

NOTICE.

AS my wife, Mary, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will pay no debts contracted by her after this date.

Dec 17 1856 ABEL HUNTER.

WINDOW GLASS.—20 boxes assorted sizes for sale by A. S. HARVEY,
dec 17. No. 3. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

SHOULD you want a cloak, cape or talma; you can find them at TAYLOR'S.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Franklin Pierce.
Vice President—*(de facto)* Jesse D. Bright.
Secretary of State—William L. Marcy.
Secretary of Interior—Robert M'Clelland.
Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master General—James Campbell.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec. of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J. S Black, E. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C. Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler.
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John B. Harris, Butler county
Assembly—De Lorma Imbrie, G P Shaw, A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Wm Cairns, John Scott.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay.
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson
Clerk of Courts—William K Boden.
Treasurer—Hugh Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Commissioners—William P Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Commissioners—A R Moore.
Court Crier—Aaron Moore.
Auditors—Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robt Petter, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A M'Gill, Jos. H Dickson, Wm Davidson, R G M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Maclay.

Prospectus for 1857.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
Established August 4th 1821.

THE publishers of this old and firmly established paper take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to their programme for the coming year. Surfeited with politics, the claims of literature will be more than ever appreciated by the reading world. We have therefore already made arrangements with the following brilliant list of writers:

William Howitt, (of England.) Alice Cary, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. Southworth, Augustine Duganne, Mrs. M. A. Denison, the author of "Zillah," &c.

We design commencing in the first number in January next, the following original Novelet.

Tallegetla, or the Squatter's Home.

By William Howitt, author of "Rural Life on England," "Homes of the Poets," &c., &c.

This is a story of Australian Life, Mr. Howitt having visited Australia expressly with the object of acquainting himself with the novel and romantic aspects under which nature and society present themselves in that singular region.

The following Novelets will then be given, though probably not in the exact order here mentioned:

The Story of a Country Girl.—By Alice Cary. An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post.

The Withered Heart.—An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post, by T. S. Arthur.

Lighthouse Island.—An original Novelet, by the author of "My Confession," "Zillah, or the Child of Mystery," &c.

The Quaker's Protege.—An original novelet, by Mrs. Mary A. Denison, author of "Mark, the Sexton," "Home Pictures," &c.

The Raid of Burgundy.—A Tale of the Swiss Cantons. An original Novelet, by Augustine Duganne, author of "The Last of the Wilmess."

We have also the promise of a short and confidential NOVELET, by Mrs. Southworth, to run through about six or eight numbers of the Post.

☞ In addition to the above list of contributions, we design continuing the usual amount of Foreign Letters, Original Sketches, Choice Selections from all sources, Agricultural Articles, General News, Humorous Anecdotes, Review of the Produce and Stock Markets, the Philadelphia Retail Markets, Bank Note List, Editorials, &c., &c., our object being to give a complete record, as far as our limits will admit, of the Great World.

Engravings.—In the way of Engravings, we generally present two weekly—one of an instructive, and the other of a humorous nature.

The postage on the Post to any part of the U. States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where it is received, is only 26 cents a year.

Terms (cash in advance)—single copy, $2 00
4 copies..... 5 00
8 " (and 1 to the getter of the club) 10 00
12 " (and 1 to the getter of the club) 15 00
20 " (and 1 to the getter of the club) 20 00

Address, *always post-paid,*

DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 66 South Third street, Philadelphia.

☞ Sample numbers sent gratis to any one, when requested. Dec. 10, 1856.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS
Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pitts. Pa.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SILKS, Silks.—1000 yards silks at the old prices, at nov. 19, '56. TAYLOR'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.

L. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents, FLEMING BROTHER, Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

GEO. R. WHITE & Co.

No. 59, Market St., Pittsburgh,

HAVING made their fall purchases, are enabled to offer to the public generally, the largest, best selected, and cheapest assortment of

FANCY & STAPLE
Dry Goods,

In the western market. Their stock comprises the

BEST FABRICS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of goods, suitable for

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,
AND THE LATEST
Paris Fashions,

of every description of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

Auction Sales

In New York, will offer at a small advance, some
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Musdelaines, Silks, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c.
Besides having imported largely this season from the first
European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barred and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Calicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.

sept 24 1846.

JOSEPH PUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, & and Bonnets
No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna.

HAS now on hand is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Children's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boy's, and Youth's Borgans, Women's and Misses' Calf, Coat, Enameled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every discription, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c.

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, directly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this market or going East.

Sept. 17. 1856.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the distribution of proceeds of the sale of real estate of Charles M'Gitigan, deceased, in the hands of the trustee.

And now, Nov. 25th, 1856, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution and report the facts with the evidence. A true extract.

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of said Charles M'Gitigan, dec'd and all others interested, that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in Beaver, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday the 20th of January, 1857, when and where the title, papers, and other evidences of the respective shares of said estate are required to be produced by those interested.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Auditor.

Dec 31 1856

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors, prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR,
sept. 3, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. PATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1.50.
" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods
OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17, '33.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D.

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

☞ Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

MANTILLAS, Capes and Cloaks.—100 just opened; from $3 to $12, at TAYLOR'S

STELLA SHAWLS.—This beautiful article of dress, together with crape, black thibet and other beautiful styles of summer shawls just received at June 4. TAYLOR'S.

B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,

Corner of Wood and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Wholesale Druggists and manufacturers of white & red lead, Litharge,

Have in Store and offer for Sale,

125	baskets olive oil,	100	bbls. rosin	60	bbls. tanner's oil
100	carboys muriatic acid	100	boxes castile soap	25	do bl'ched sperm oil
150	casks extract logwood	100	bbls. venetian red	14	do pow'd elm bark
200	kegs sup carb. soda	600	lbs. oil sassafras	20	do spanish brown
600	gallons sweet oil	200	bbls. dye woods	12	casks gum shellac
100	lbs. citric acid	300	lbs oil origanum	40	kegs emery
300	do oil spruce	20	cases gum arabic	16	bbls. refined borax
200	ounces iodine	60	bbls. epsom salts	30	cases British lustre
100	lbs. English calomel	60	yellow ochre	12	casks chalk
160	do blue mass	34	bbls black lead	60	casks sal. soda
126	bbls. lampblack	60	do alum	13	bbls. rotten stone
100	do whiting	20	do flour sulphur	16	do Irish moss
100	do putty	26	do roll brimstone	16	bales cloves.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell for cash, or to prompt time dealers, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

Our brand of white lead we guarantee to be strictly pure, full weight, and not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness. October 15, 1856.

DALY'S
ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET
Stocking Factory,

(Established 1839.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1856.

A NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, popline, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel; canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, osnaburgs, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. may 7, 1856.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeros, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, h'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French merinos; thibet cloths, fr. merino plaids, all wool delaines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, de laines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. ☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 23, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

Every day Brings Something New

I. N. Atkins has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of the

Fall and Winter style of silk, Felt and Soft Hats

Of all kinds and prices.

Also on hands and manufacturing a heavy stock of fur & wool hats, which he will sell very cheap.

Lambs wool and all kinds of furs taken in exchange for hats at the highest prices.

Come all who want good, serviceable, and fashionable hats and caps, and be supplied.

☞ Remember the sign of the BIG HAT.

Beaver, Nov. 19, 1856.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT YOUNG & THOMAS'S,

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa., There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produce. Oct. 22.

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BARRED FLANNELS—Rob Roy Flannels. Heavy barred country flannels, a very superior article, at nov.19 TAYLOR'S.

LADIES and infants hoods, ladies zephyrs sleeves and cuffs, woolen cuffs and scarfs, Young & Thomas.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and at Young & Thomas's.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings os all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

A good assortment of pressed Japaned waters and miners lamps, cheaper than at any other house, at A. BESTWICK'S.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, poss

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medecine is sold: simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing enables him to [illegible] under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homeopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

C. BASH.

aug. 27, 1855. D.

J. F. CUNNINHAM,
M. GILLELAND.

Fallston, Oct. 21st, 1856.

The undersigned, desirous of closing his Store at Fallston, will from this date dispose of the entire stock in the store lately occupied by J. F. Cunningham & Co., AT AND UNDER COST.

Oct. 21 M. GILLELAND.

Wilson, Childs & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited.

sept 3, 1856

Second Large Arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT TAYLOR'S

THE great secret in selling goods consists in buying the right kind at the right time and right price. Fully satisfied of this fact, we have adopted the plan of visiting the Eastern markets about once every sixty days, and by so doing we have every thing fresh and fashionable in its proper season. We are now offering our second large stock of goods, of over

THIRTY BOXES AND BALES

of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps, making in all one of the most extensive stocks of goods ever offered in any one house in the county, to which we invite the attention of the public generally.

Get those now buy who never bought before, and those who always bought, still buy the more

T. M. TAYLOR.

Nov. 19, 1856. Rochester on the hill

CURTAIN WAREROOM.

A CARD.

HAVING received my Spring assortment of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends to give me a call. My stock consists of Brocatel, satin delaine, English mixed delaine, damasks, and moreens; superb lace curtains; muslin do., of all prices, and new styles and finish; gilt cornices of entirely new patterns, at various prices. Tassels and cords of all kinds, for curtains: gimps, fringes, curtain bands of all patterns: French and English quilts, dimety spreads; buff hollands and green do. of all widths; window shades at very low prices. In my bedding ware-room will be found an immense stock of beds, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, comforts, sheets, pillow slips, towels, sacking bottoms, chair cushions, settee seats, pew cushions, and every article usually found in an extensive Upholstery Establishment, keeping these things ready made. I can furnish them at once and with out delay. Carpets made and put down. Venetian blinds of all kinds; blinds painted and trimmed. Roller blinds fitted up.

Orders promptly filled and goods carefully packed. WM NOBLE, Upholsterer.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1856

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11 1y.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (apl)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market.

T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, Pittsburgh, May 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Socks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S.

april 16, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents per yard.

June 4, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at TAYLOR'S.

Dec 3 1856

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 2 doz. gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.

Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.

Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.

O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 18 6

To School Directors, Supervisors AND COLLECTORS.

The Commissioners of Beaver County would earnestly call the attention of the above named officers to the following sections of an Act passed in 1856:

Relative to the sale of Lands for the non-payment of Taxes.

Section 2 That from and after the passage of this act, assessors, supervisors, and collectors of road and school taxes be, and they are hereby required to make their returns for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands, on or before the first day of January in each and every year, and if not so made by said assessors and collectors, such returns shall not thereafter be received, nor shall such taxes be a lien on real estate: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any such assessors and collectors, and their bail, from liability for not making their returns according to law.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of supervisors and collectors of road taxes, and of all collectors of any other taxes whatever, to make return to the County Commissioners of any exonerations claimed by them, on or before the first day of January in each year; and it shall not be lawful for the said County Commissioners to grant any exonerations after that time, nor for the county Treasurer to sell any lands which shall have been returned and taxes exonerated, after the said time.

Wm. B. Talbot & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

☞ Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary building lately occupied by Miss Curtis, in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Harriet Crowell, late of Borough township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW STEWART, Adm'r.

Bridgewater, [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Andrews, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement

ROBERT HUGHES,

December 10, 1856 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of James Renton, late of Patterson tp., dec'd. Those having claims against the deceased will please present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JAMES CRISWELL, Adm'r.
ELIZABETH RENTON, Adm'x.

Nov. 19, 1856.

HALL & Co.

(Successors to John Hall,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 10, '56.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

STEAM Engines and Boilers—Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. Pittsburgh

may 21 1856. W W WALLACE.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at

TAYLOR'S,

april 20, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

Bedford	Bedford Co.
Somerset	Somerset Co.
Mt. Pleasant,	Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,	Fayette Co.
Uniontown	" "
Brownsville	" "
New Brighton	Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made, Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission,

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug 8, '55.

T. J. CHANDLER..... M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one, to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha base.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 5, 1856—6 m.

Wall Paper!

On hand and for sale an extensive collection of

PAPER HANGINGS.

Comprising a great number of new patterns, selected expressly for this market from French and American manufactures, of Gold, Gold and Velvet Flowered, of every variety; Glazed and Unglazed; all the various styles of Imitation Wood-work, such as

OAK, MARBLE, MAPLE, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, &c

Varnished and plain, making altogether an assortment that cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or low prices, by any house west of the Allegheny mountains prices range from 5 cents to 5 dollars per piece. persons desirous of looking through the assortment, whether disposed to purchase or not, are respectfully invited to call at

THOS. PALMER,

March 26, 1856. No 55 Market street

Flouring Mill and Dwelling for Sale

THE LARGE FLOURING MILL, known as the Townsend Mill, situated on the New Brighton Race, New Brighton, is offered for sale low. It is thirty-five by forty-five feet, four stories high, including basement, has four run of Burrs; is in good running order. good water power and within a few hundred yards of the Ohio and and Penna. Railroad Depot The whole or a part can be had to suit purchasers.

Also, a large Brick House and two Town Lots, situated on the centre of Broadway, New Brighton. The house is 32 by 40 feet, two stories high. The lots are 42 by 150 feet and well improved, with shrubbery and fruit trees. The whole will be sold low. For further information enquire of the owner on the premises, or by letter to the subscriber.

August 6th 1856 JOSEPH McCONNEL.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.

ANY person wishing to purchase one of the best and most desirable Farms in Beaver county, can be accommodated by calling on the subscriber, with one containing about 230 acres, about 180 of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with good standing timber, most all under fence; on which there is erected a large and very convenient cut stone dwelling, one log and one frame tenant house, a large double barn, a wagon house and granary, and all necessary out buildings; is well watered, and an abundance of all kinds of the best of fruit, and produces equal to any other farm in the county.—Terms, one fourth pr one-fifth in hand, and the remainder in eight yearly instalments; the price so low that any good practical farmer can make his payments all after the first on the farm. The farm is very pleasantly situated, lies level and easily cultivated. Possession given at any time within one month after the sale, and if not sold soon, will be rented for a term of four or five years. None need apply to rent but a good practical farmer. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Nov. 5, 1856 Attorney, Beaver, Pa.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room No 87, *Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa*,

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 24 1856

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lots in the borough of New Brighton, viz: No's 316, 315 and 317, situate on the Railroad at the corner of second and apple streets, also No. 374 at the corner of second and Harmony streets. They will be sold singly or together, to suit purchasers. For price and terms enquire of Edward Hoops, New Brighton, or of the subscriber in Pulaski township.

sept 10 1856 JAMES FERGUSON.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

A. G. CAMPBELL & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.

No. 9, Strawberry St., Philadelphia.

WOULD respectfully solicit an examination of their goods by the Merchants of Beaver and the adjacent counties.

Their stock comprises a full assortment of the best and most popular brands of American fabric. In foreign goods they are prepared to offer peculiar advantages that portion of their stock being for the most part, of their own importation, or bought under the hammer.

Aug. 20.

Beaver Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F. Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

MANTILLAS, shawls, fancy bonnets, misses and infants hats and hats at

may 2, 1856. TOWNE & THOMAS.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient, hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers, and impurity of the blood in short, in any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists: but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer is in doubt what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the test that it ever has been, and that the same as article is sold by—

ALLAN Young, & Thomas Towne, Jr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester Dr. Sargeant New Brighton; John Black, Darling on, and by all merchants every where. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. PATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

— CLOCKS,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1 50.

" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

A Variety Stock

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times Gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17, '33.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully call your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain Lenins Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian drills, beautiful wool plaids, delieges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Colburgs in all colors prints of latest styles and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR.

sept. 3, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D.

D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

A few more Brass Preserving Kettles at

Oct. 8 1856. A. BESTWICK'S.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this work contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those mild forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, blisters sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors put to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhora, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried; and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1855.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung disease. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine to my knowledge. It does not only smother the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Jankin,	Butler,
Henry L. Grimes, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver, "
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville, "
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martin A Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Alleghany,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venanco co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dobbs,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18-1y

LEATHER belts for machinery, on hand, and made to order, also Flag Belting for Elevators, at 319, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

may 21, 1856 W W WALLACE.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy it will prove effectual in all cases of that fatal malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

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